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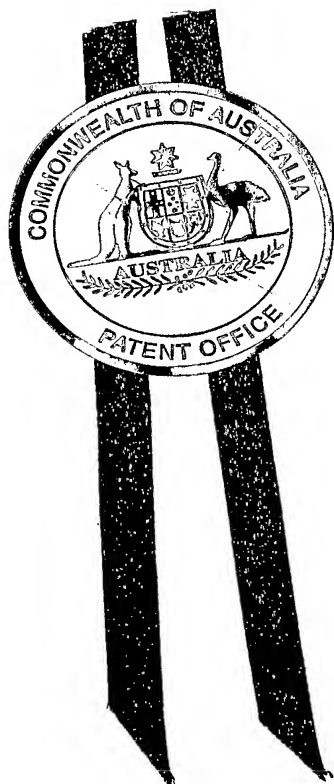


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Canberra

I, JANENE PEISKER, TEAM LEADER EXAMINATION SUPPORT AND SALES hereby certify that annexed is a true copy of the Provisional specification in connection with Application No. 2004900130 for a patent by ANTHONY DONALD SONGEST and STEVEN ERIC ANDERSON as filed on 12 January 2004.



WITNESS my hand this  
Eleventh day of February 2005

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'J. Peisker'.

JANENE PEISKER  
TEAM LEADER EXAMINATION  
SUPPORT AND SALES

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PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION

**COMPACT COLLAPSIBLE CARPORT**

**The invention is described in the following statement:**

## Compact Collapsible Carport

This invention relates to an additional method in the construction of Carports used for the protection of motor vehicles and other forms of transport (e.g. boats and trailers).

Carports are presently constructed "on-site" and are usually unable to be easily moved from one position to another.

With the increasing frequency of severe weather conditions being experienced throughout Australia there is need to provide a lightweight Compact Collapsible Carport that can be carried within the boot of car, and assembled within a few minutes when and where ever it is required.

The invention is for a base structure of two aluminium telescopic tubes that can be expanded up to the wheel base of any car or 4 wheel drive vehicle (ie 4 metres), to be assembled in parallel (approx. 2.5 meters apart). These tubes will use button release fasteners to hold each section in place. They will each have a socket to hold the end of one fibre glass rod. These 2 sockets are located at the centre of each telescopic rod and are at a 90 degree angle to the base.

There will be four (4) aluminium bars with aluminium sleeve attached to each that the telescopic rod slides into. These bars are approx. 200mm wide, 6mm thick, and 500mm long. Each 2 of these bars are connected by nylon straps, that allow them to be extended to a width of approx 2.5 metres. By adjusting telescopic tube, position of each pair of bars on the telescopic base, will be such that the front and rear tyres of a car will rest on the four bars.

Each of the four (4) sleeves will have 2 sockets each, (one that pivots between 45 degrees and 90 degrees, and the other fixed at 90 degrees). They will hold the ends of 2 of the 4 fibre glass supporting rods. These sleeves will be positioned at the end of each telescopic tube.

A series of two (2) of fibre-glass rods measuring approx 5.9 meters long, will be placed in the diagonally opposite sockets on each of the telescopic tubes (ie corner to corner) so they make an arch that is approx. 2.0 meters high. They will be held by the socket, that is at 90 degrees to the base.

One (1) fibreglass rod will be placed in the sockets at the centre of each telescopic tube and provide an arch at a 90 degree angle to the base.

These 3 rods will be connected at the top and centre of the carport by a clipon support.

The last two (2) fibreglass rods will be placed into the sockets that are at the end of each telescopic tube and that can be pivotted between 45 degrees to 90 degrees angle to the base.

These fibre-glass rods will be made in sections of 1.0 meter that are joined by strong expanding cord and will be locked into each other and secured at each socket by metal pins.

Attached to the two end fibre-glass rods will be a roll of tent material (approx. 6.0 meters long x 5.5 meters wide) that is water and hail proof and that has 2 gussets sewn into each end. The two (2) end fibre glass rods are slipped through these gussets for the width of the material. When packed the material will slide down the fibre glass rods onto the one rod closest to the telescopic tube, which can then be extracted from the telescopic tube and rolled up inside the material with the other dismantled fibre-glass rod from that arch. The material can then be rolled up and the same procedure adopted for the other end rod.

The material will also have a section that could be termed as a "false roof" together with four (4) air pockets. The "false roof" will consist of a square "open" section at the centre of the roof of the carport, but with an additional larger covering attached by tapes onto the outside of the carport roof, thus preventing any access by rain or hail etc. The four air pockets are also designed to allow air out of the carport cover but with a "pocket cover" over each opening to prevent any access by rain.

These will allow the circulation of air within the carport without causing it to "balloon" or cause any instability to the carport.

To erect to carport the following steps would be taken:

- Step 1. Lay the two telescopic rods in parallel approx 2.5 metres apart. Extend them to the appropriate position depending on the make and model of car (eg Ford, Holden, Toyota etc).
- Step 2. Take 2 Tyre Pads and slip the sleeve on each pad over the telescopic tube, leaving it at the end which it will cover by approx 100mm.  
  
Repeat the process for the other two (2) tyre pads.
- Step 3. Using the colour coded fibre glass rods extend each rod to its full length, and then insert the two (2) diagonal rods from corner to corner. Insert the holding pins into the end of each rod.
- Step 4. Next after extending it to its full length insert the colour coded fibreglass rod to each of the two (2) centre sockets. Insert the holding pins into the ends of the rod.
- Step 5. Then take the carport cover and insert the first fibre glass rod into one of the end sockets that has a pivotal angle. Extend the rod and place the other end into the socket opposite (also pivotal) secure each with a holding pin.  
  
Unroll the cover and then repeat this process for the other rod.
- Step 6. Next with both rods at a 90 degree angle to the base, gently pull the cover over the carport at each end. Now using the straps attached the sides of the cover, tighten the cover over the car.

The claims defining the invention are as follows:

1. A Carport that will be waterproof and withstand the average hail storm that can be erected and dismantled by one person, weighs no more than 15kgs and can be carried in the boot of any car.
2. A Collapsible Carport as described in Claim 1 that can be assembled in less than 10 minutes.
3. A Collapsible Carport as described in Claim 1 that is of modular construction in that no on part of the invention weighs more than 5 kgs.
4. A Collapsible Carport substantially as herein described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Applicants

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S.E.Anderson

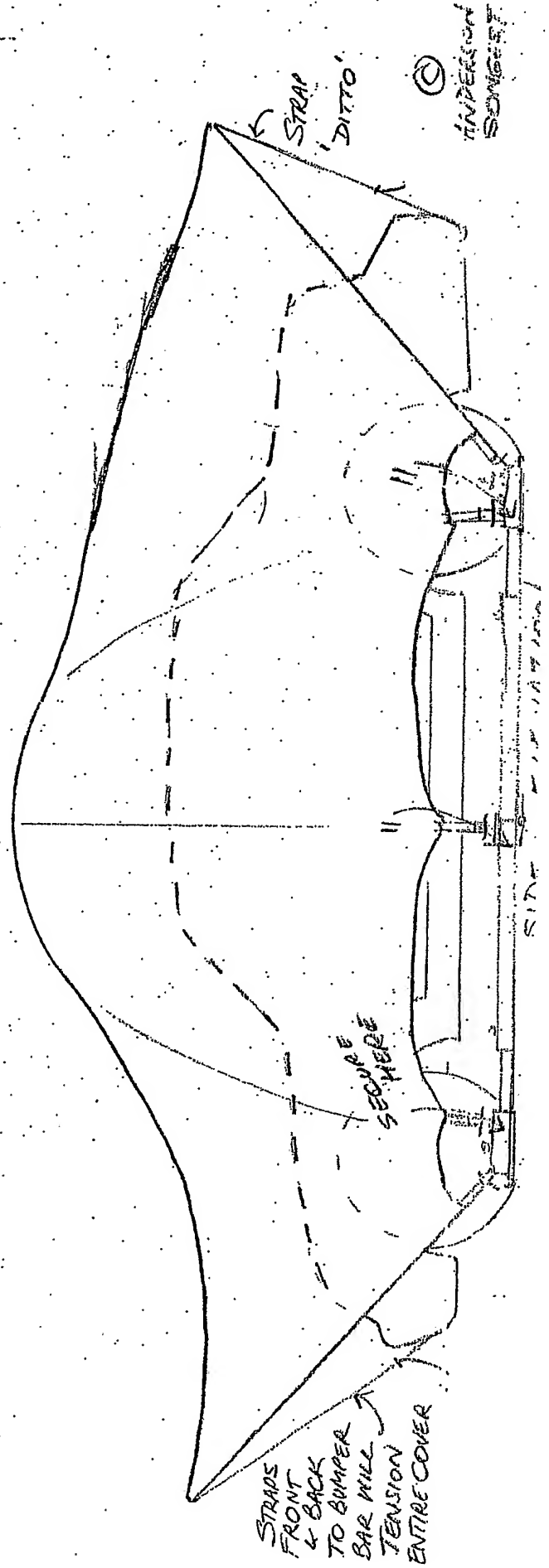
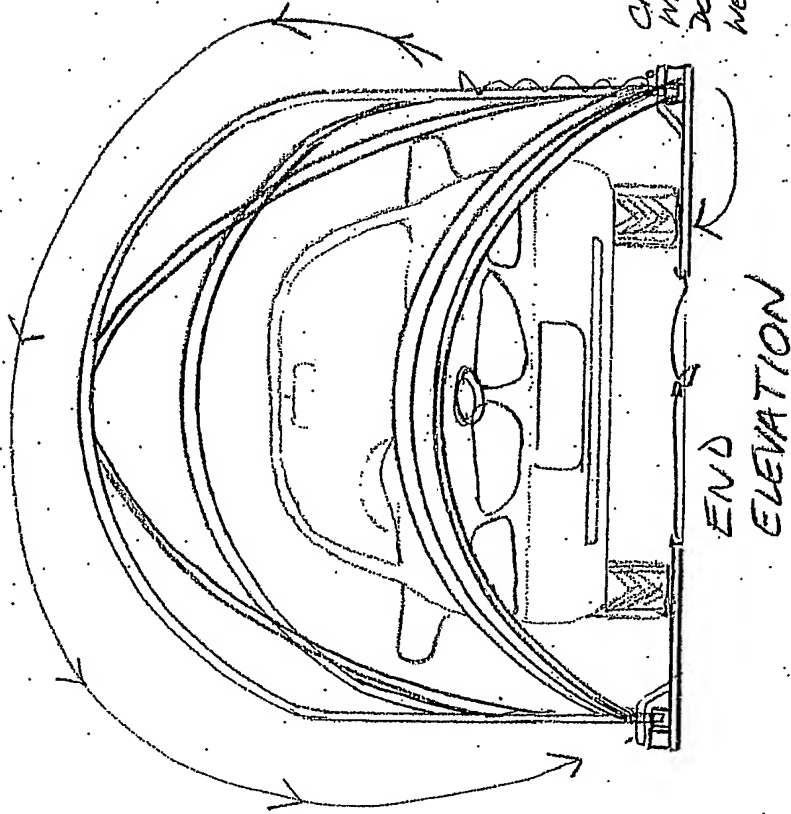
9th January 2004

# PORTABLE CARPORT

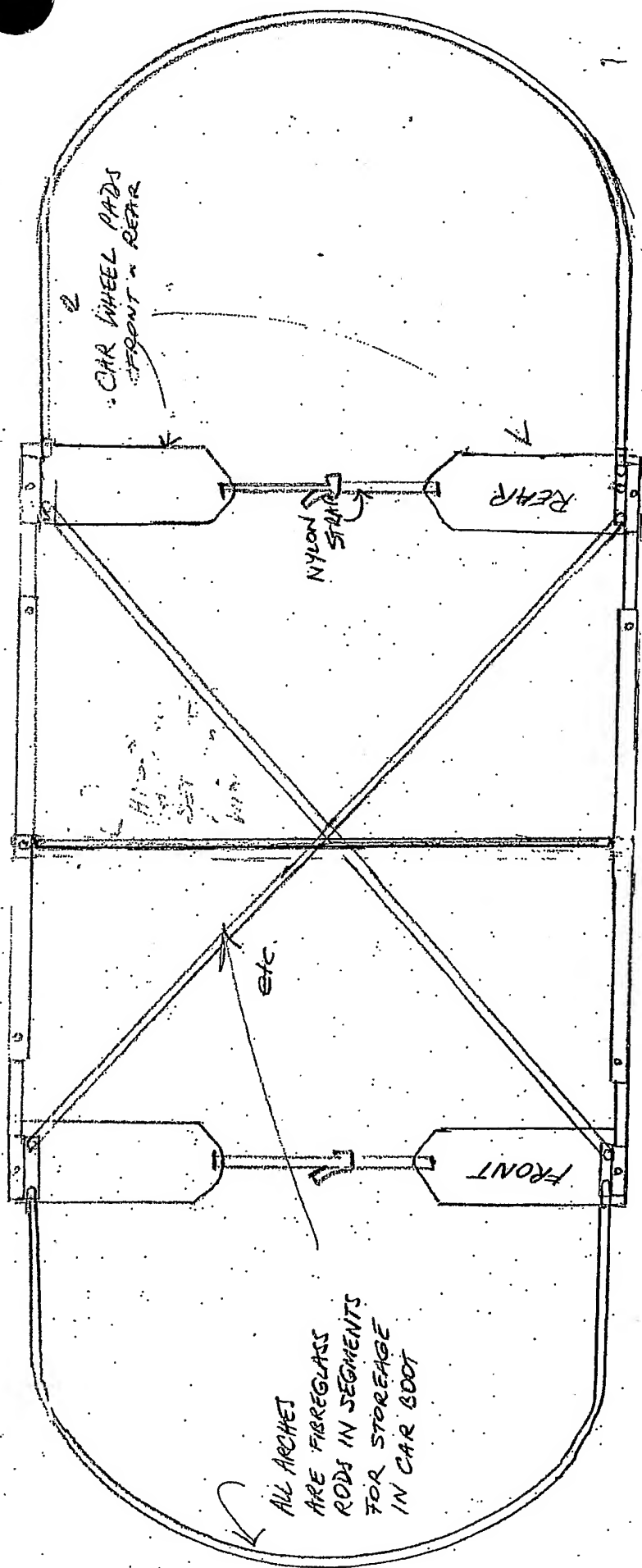
ALUMINIUM TELESCOPIC BASE 2.5m WIDE  
 WHEEL BASE 2.2m TO 3m ADJUSTABLE  
 eg FORD LASER 2.4m FORD FACON 2.85m  
 FIBREGLASS ARCHES 2.0m HIGH  
 EXTENDED FULLY 6.0m LONG  
 WATERPROOF HALFROOF COVER FABRIC  
 SECURED TO FRONT & REAR ARCHES FOR  
 EASE OF ERECTION, SECURED TO BASE AT  
 6 HOOK POINTS  
 FOLDS INTO CARRY BAG 1.3m LONG  
 X 200mm SQUARE TO EASY FIT IN BOOT

COVER IS  
 DRAINED OVER  
 FRAME & TIED  
 DOWN

CARS WEIGHT  
 WILL HOLD CARPORT  
 DOWN IN ALL  
 WEATHER CONDITIONS



PLAN



(C) ANDERSON SONGEST

